

## Abstract

Urinary Screening for Detection of prevalence Renal Abnormalities in Asymptomatic Children refer to health center in Ardabil city from 2015 to 2016

**Background & Objectives:** Screening with urinalysis for detection Proteinuria, Hematuria, Pyuria for early diagnosis curable or preventable renal disease in three decade has been considered. According to necessity early diagnosis and treatment of disease, this study has been done for analysis a simple urine whit microscopic examination containing Proteinuria, Hematuria, Pyuria in asymptomatic children refer to health center for injection DTP vaccine in 6 years old.

**Materials and Methods:** this is a cross-sectional descriptive study. Urine specimens randomly collected from visitors to health center to injection DTP vaccine. According to formula 350 children were include in the study and Proteinuria, Hematuria, Pyuria and urinary casts were examined, abnormal finding to further investigation refer to nephrologist. Information was collected and analysis whit spss21.

**Results:** A total of 350 children were enrolled in the study. There were 196 (56%) boys and 154 (44%) girls. Urinary abnormalities (proteinuria=1 hematuria=9 pyuria=7 urinary casts=5) were detected in children at first screening. On the second urinalysis 2 (0.57%) of subjects had urinary abnormalities (proteinuria, hematuria). The final diagnosis was transient proteinuria (n=1), isolated microscopic hematuria (n=2), transient hematuria (n=7), non-specific pyuria(n=5), urinary tract infection(n=2) , calcium oxalate cast(n=1). In the children whit calcium oxalate cast additional study showed hypercalciuria.

**Conclusions:** This study helped to assess the prevalence of urinary abnormalities in Ardabil city that similar to study was done in other country or city but have difference. The reasons of this may be different in race and ethnic. we suggest that routine urinalysis should be part of screening of children at the school entry in Ardabil, and that further follow-up should be offered to determine the exact etiology of any abnormal finding.

**Key words:** Urinalysis, Asymptomatic Children, Screening, Proteinuria, Pyuria, Hematuria